BY TELEGRAPH.

The New York Convention.

NEW YORE, July 6 .- The vicinity of Tammany Hall was the scene of intense excitement this morning. The police arrangements which had been made proved wholly inadequate to keep back the surging crowd which blocked up the way in front of the building to so great an extent that the delegates found the utmost difficulty in forcing an entrance. By half-past ten o'clock, however, the delegates were generally in their seats, and the Convention was called to order at a quarter of eleven o'clock A. M. After prayer by the Rev. William Quinn, the reading of the journal of Saturday's proceedings was dispensed with.

A delegation from the Working Men's Convention were invited to a seat.

mittee on permanent organization reported the name of the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, for President or the Convention. (Great cheering.) The report also named a Vice-President and Secretary from each State, and closed with the recommendation that the Convention should adopt for its government the rales of the Democratic Conention of 1864. The report was adopted and the committee was discharged.

The committee appointed to frame a platform of resolutions for the Convention, asked nermission to sit during the sessions of the body, which was agreed to.

Messrs. Bigelow, of Pennsylvania, and Hampton, of South Carolina, were appointed a committee to conduct the permanent President to the chair.

Governor Seymour, escorted by those gentlemen, then proceeded to the platform amid great and long continued cheering. He briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred, and counselled moderation, toleration and harmony on the part of the Convention. The most important questions, he said, would be forced upon the consideration of this Convention. Some of these were forced upon it by the resolutions of the late Chicago Convention. He then discussed the Republican platform, and accused that party of violating its own declarations against repudiation and unequal taxaand orphans of soldiers and sailors, and charged the now dominant party with the extravagant wasting of the public money, the tainting of the national credit, the impeding of immi-gration by overburdening labor with taxation, ng down all the constitutional guarantees of Republican liberty. In denying the assertion of the Republican Convention that the principles of the Declaration of Independence are now sacred on every inch of American soil, he called attention to the fact that in ten States of the Union civil law was even now at the feet of military power.

A large number of resolutions were offered and referred without debate. Resolutions endorsing President Johnson

and applanding the course of Judge Chaseson chment created applause. on impeachment created applause.

Resolutions urging universal amnesty with-

out any exceptions were unanimously adopted, when the Convention took a recess to four o' Lock.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island will vote for Chase on the first ballot. Pendleton's friends claim one hundred and eighty votes on the first ballot, and it is generally believed that a nomination will require twenty or thirty

Chase's letter is published. After expressing himself in favor of according suffrage to all citizens, he says: "On this question I adhere to my old State rights doctrines. In the event mination and success, I trust I should so act that neither the great party which makes nation, nor the great body of patriotic citizens whose co-operation would ensure anse to regret their ac-Democratic party meeting the questions of the day in the spirit of the day, and assuring to itself a long duration of ascendency. It can do sc if it will."

The Convention reassembled at 4 P. M., when the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention presented an address expressing no preference for any candidate, but breathing harmony and ce in the result

The effort to overturn the two-thirds rule

The Convention adjourned at 6 o'clock without a ballot on the platform.

From the State Capital.

ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY-PROM OUR OWN REPORTER.

COLUMBIA, MONDAY NIGHT, July 6 .- In pur mance of the call of General Scott, the Governor elect, the two Houses of the new General Assembly of South Carolina met at Janey's

in the House of Representatives, J. H. Jenks was called to the chair, and Alderman Adams offered a payer. The roll was called and the members were sworn by counties, the chairman being first sworn by Dr. Mackey. The question was addressed to every member whe ther he was disqualified under the Constituent, and Mr. Nixon, of Barnwell, was the only one who answered yes. The number of members present was one hundred and five. Several Democrats were absent, and the fact was announced that the seats for Anderson and Lancaster were contested.

Of the senators, nineteen appeared in their seats. In the absence of Mr. Boozer, Mr. Corbin was chosen president pro tem, and a prayer was offered by Parson Cain. Mr. Woodruff, of the Courier, was chosen secretary. After the appointment of other officers and a Committee on Credentials, the senators were sworn in by Dr. Mackey as President of the State Convention. It was announced that the elections would be contested for the counties of Anderson, Marion and Lancaster. Governor Orr was invited to send in his message, and will do so to-morrow. After some debate on minor topics, the Seuste adjourned.

W. J. Whipper denied the power of the body to prevent any man from qualifying who had in his pocket General Canby's certificate of election. He said that they were not yet a Legislature, and could exercise no power over gentlemen duly elected and endorsed. The point was overruled. The House then proeded to effect a permanent organization, F. J. Moses and J. H. Jenks were nominated

W. J. Whipper rose, and said that he had s disagreeable duty to perform, but he would do it boldly. The time had passed for further concessions from the colored man to party, and he now claimed for his race the speakership. The course pursued by the Republican party had not been hostile to the black man the issue of color had been made, and upon the white members must rest the consees. His race must no longer be ignored, They had the power. They had filled offices with ignorant, irresponsible white men, always yielding to the cry of expediency, but they

whites to carry out their purposes, but the whole race could not and should not be politically outraged by any party. He demanded as a right that the colored man should be supplied with offices, and if the party could not stand the weight of the black man in doing him justice, the party had better go to pieces. He concluded by nominating for Speaker R. B. Elliott (colored), of Edgefield.

The House then took a recess until 5 P. M. On reassembling, they proceeded to the election of Speaker, which resulted in the choice of F. J. Moses. Jr., who received 63 votes against 37 for Elliott. After some other business of an informal

character, the House adjourned. The organization will probably be perfected

General Scott has arrived. It is expected that the Legislature will take a recess from Thursday next until the following Tuesday.

Our Washington Dispatches. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- In the House the Committee on Commerce were directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law requiring locked safety-valves on steamers. Abill was introduced forbidding the erection of bridges over the Okio River of less than fif-

ty feet above high water and five hundred feet span, excepting the bridge at Louisville. North Carolina's adoption of the fourteenth article, and the credentials of her representatives, were referred. The representatives from that State, named French, Dewees and Jones, were sworn in, after which the House ad-

journed. THE SENATE, after unimportant business, considered the Tax bill until the adjournment. The amendments of the Finance Committee were adopted, and when about half through with the bill, a night session was ordered, after which the Senate adjourned.

The Senate confirmed Gen. Mulford as Colector at Bichmond.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6. - The Senate to-day dropped their joint resolution, ratifying the fourteenth amendment, which was engrossed for the third reading, and took up the House resolution for the same purpose, for concurrence and passage to the second reading.

The Senate Committee on Elections is composed of five Republicans and two Democrats. everal passages at arms occurred to-day. A bill has been introduced in the House by Mc-Millan, creating the office of State printer, to whom shall be given the entire State and municipal printing. The bill has been denounced as a tremendous swindle, and provides that this official shall hold-office for four years, two years longer than the legislative term of

Chief Justice Chase and the Democratic Nomination.

The following is the extract from the recent letter of Chief Justice Chase, referred to in yesterday's News, in which he formally gives in his adhesion to the Democratic party organ-

While I would be gratified to receive the nomination, I do not desire to have my name used without a positive assurance of success. I desire to put on record, in advance of the meeting of the Convention, that I will support the nominate.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing on the 3d instant. says: A large number of gentlemen called on Mr. Chase to tay, but he refuses to be led into any discussion on the subject of his nomination. In reference to the amnesty proclamation which the President has issued to day, extending part on to all, who participated in the late rebelling axcept those who are under indictment in course, it may be said that the friends of Mr. Chase do not exactly approve the measure.

in courts. I may be said that the friends of Mr. Chase do not exactly approve the measure, and hold that the pardon should be general in its terms, and not except any one. They argue that the President has a right to pardon any one even after conviction, and they cannot see why he has not the same right to pardon before conviction or pending trial. In defining Mr. Chase's political position they point to his old record in the Senate, and quote his own words on a memorable occasion.

words on a memorable occasion.
"I am a Democrat, by the grace of God, free

words on a memorable occasion.

"I am a Democrat, by the grace of God, free and independent."

Mr. Chase does not believe in making platforms for parties, but he has written one letter to John J. Cisco, of New York, in reply to certain queries concerning the platform which would be acceptable to him. In this letter Mr. Chase takes the ground that the subject of universal suffrage should be left where, in his opinion, the Constitution of the United States leaves it, and that the General Government has nothing to do with it. He is in favor of universal amnesty, and the removal of all disabilities on account of participation in the late rebellion, and believes it essentially necessary to the administration of good government in the late rebellious States, and to the full and satisfactory re-establishment of the practical relations of these States with the other States of the Union. He strongly condemns military governments in time of peace as incompatible with the principles of civil lib rty, and believes that a free people will never sanction them. He desires that the taxes should be as light as possible, and that they should be so distributed as to bear on the rich rather than on the poor. He holds that, while all the unional obligations should be honestly filled, no privileges should be granted to any classes of individuals or corporations. Mr. C. has always believed and now believes in the fundamental doctrines of Democracy, and this paragraph very faithfully defines his present position. He seems tranquil and unmoved, and pleasantly chats with all who call on him. In in a few days he leaves here for Minnesota. here for Minnesota.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE DISBAELI M INmarky.-The Thunderer is by no means complimentary in speaking of the Disraeli ministry. In referring to the progress made with the Scotch and Trist Reform bills, it says: The conservative ministry, having abandoned every part of their cargo piecemeal, and at last cut away their maste, are getting into harlast cut away their maste, are getting into har-bor, where their crazy vessel may be broken up. Everything has been lost, not excepting honor. It is impossible not to feel some re-lief that the end is so near. The Chancellor of the Exchequer declared the other day that the position of the occupants of the treasury bench was not pleasant to themselves, and as this has been acknowledged, we may ask to whom is it pleasant? Has any ministry ever held a similar position? The most charitable observer can discover no bond of union be-tween them, except that they entered office at observer can discover no bond of union between them, except that they entered office at the same time and are content to draw their salaries together. This is a spectacle of unity which is instructive, but it is purchased at very high price. It is an awful dispensation that the constitutional party should be represented by a body of gentlemen who build up principles only to abandon them, and who repudiate with unruffled composure any profession, however loudly advanced, which may happen to become inconvenient.

The particular action which inspired these

The particular action which inspired these words was the adoption by the ministry of the very principle which they fought in Mr. Gladstone's Reform bili, and defeating which gave them the offices they now hold. By a curious coincidence the last surrender of Mr. Disraeli took place on the anniversary of the introduction of Lord Dunkellin's amendment, whose success led to the resignation of the Russell-Gladstone government. In this matter of reform they have little by little abandoned the them an increased price for newspapers, and "essential" principles, first, of opposition to reform itself; next, that "no centre of representation shall be extinguished;" third, the principle of rating; and, finally, that the en- rectly with the publishers, and thus obtain their largement of suffrage and the redistribution of seats ought to go together. There never was do this they have established a co-operative

THE NEW STATE GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT-THE GEN-ERAL ASSEMBLY-THE REPRESENTATIVES

We present below a complete and official list reconstructed South Carolina, and of the members of the new Legislature, together with the names of the persons elected, under the Reconstruction acts, to represent the people of this State in Congress. This is the first time that a full and accurate list has been published:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Governor—R. K. Scott. Lieutenant-Governor—Lemuel Boozer. Adjutant and Inspector-General—Franklin Moses, Jr. . Moses, Jr.
Secretary of State—Francis L. Cardoza.
Comptroller-General—J. L. Neagle.
Treasurer—Niles G. Parker.
Attorney-General—D. H. Chamberlain.
Superintendent of Education—Justus K.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE. ABBEVILLE COUNTY—Valentine Young.
ANDE: SON COUNTY—J. H. Reid.
BARNWELL COUNTY—Charles P. Leslie.
BEAUFORT COUNTY—Jonathan J. Wright.
CHARLESTON COUNTY—D. T. Corbin, Richard

COLLETON COUNTY—Wm. R. Hoyt. CLARENDON COUNTY—Elias E. Dickson. COLLETON COUNTY—Elias E. Dickson.
CHESTER COUNTY—Lucius Wimbush.
CHESTER FIELD COUNTY—R. J. Donaldson.
DARLINGTON COUNTY—B. F. Whittemore.
EDGEFIELD COUNTY—JAMES M. Rutland.
GEOLGETOWN COUNTY—James M. Rutland.
GEOLGETOWN COUNTY—James M. Allen.
HOBRY COUNTY—H. Buck.
KERSHAW COUNTY—H. Buck.
KERSHAW COUNTY—H. M. Sims.
LAURENS COUNTY—Young J. P. Owers.
LEXINGTON COUNTY—E. S. J. Hayes.
MARLON COUNTY—Henry E. Hayne.
MARLOSOO COUNTY—Henry J. Maxwell.
NEWBERRY COUNTY—Chas. W. Montgomery.
OGONEE COUNTY—D. Bleman.
ORANGEBURG COUNTY—Benjamin F. Ranlolph.

ORANGESIS COUNTY—T. A. Rogers.
PICKENS COUNTY—T. A. Rogers.
RICHLAND COUNTY—William B. Nash.
SPARTANBURG COUNTY—Joe! Foster.
SUMTER COUNTY—H. J. Coghlan.
UNION COUNTY—Hiram W. Duncan.
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY—Stephen A. Swails.
YORK COUNTY—W. E. Rose.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ABBEVILLE COUNTY—George Dusenberry, T.
Milford, Hutson J. Lomax, James Martin, ichard M. Valentine.

Richard M. Valentine.

ANDERSON COUNTY—Frank Sloan, John Wilson, John B. Moore.

BARNWELL COUNTY—W. J. Mixson, R. B. Elliott, Charles D. Hayne, Benjamin F. Berry, James N. Hayne, Julius Mayer.

BEAUFORT COUNTY—William J. Whipper, Carlos J. Stolbrand, Philip E. Ezekiel, Robert Smalls, George A. Bennett, Charles S. Kuh, William C. Morrison.

CHARLESTON COUNTY—Robert C. DeLarge.

Smalls, George A. Bennett, Charles S. Ran, William C. Morrison.

CHARLESTON COUNTY—Robert C. DeLarge, Alonzo J. Ransier, Reuben Tomlinson, William H. W. Gray, Benjamin A. Bosemon, George Lee, Benjamin F. Jackson, Joseph H. Jenks, William McKinlay, F. J. Moses, Jr., William J. Brodie, John B. Dennis, John B. Wright, William Jervey, Abraham Smith, Samusi Johnson, Stephen Brown, Edward Mickey.

CHESTER COUNTY—Barney Humphries, Sancho Sanders, Barney Burton.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY—H. L. Shrewabury, D. J. Johnson.

CLARENDON COUNTY—Powell Smythe, William

. J. J. Johnson. Clarendon County—Powell Smythe, William elson. Colleton County—W. M. Thomas, Henry ames, Thomas Richardson, George McIntire,

COLLETON COUNTY—W. M. Thomas, Henry James, Thomas Richardson, George McIntire, William Driffle.

DARLINGTON COUNTY—John Boston, Alfred Rush, G. Holliman, Jordan Lang.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY—T. Root, David Harris, Samuel J. Lee, John Wooley, Prince P. Direct, John Gardner, Lorenz Calli.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY—Lewis W. Duvall, Henry Johnson, Henry Jacobs.

GEORGETOWN COUNTY—Henry W. Webb, Franklin F. Miller, William H. Jones.

GREENVILLE COUNTY—Sam'l Tinsley, John B. Hyde, Wilson Cook, W. A. Bishop.

HORSY COUNTY—Zadoc Bullock, W.W.Walker. Keeshaw County—Zadoc Bullock, W.W.Walker. Keeshaw County—John A. Chestnut, Sol. G. W. Dill (since dead); Jonas W. Nash.

Langaster County—T. Frank Clyburn, Wm. G. Stewart.

G. Stewart.

LAURENS COUNTY—Griffin Johnson, Wade
Perrin, Joseph Crews, Harry McDaniels.

LEXINGTON COUNTY—G. A. Lewie, H. W.

MARION COUNTY—Evans Hayes, E. M. Stoe-ber, Benjamin A. Thompson, William S. Col-lins. Purvis. MARLBORO' COUNTY-T. B. Stubbs, John G.

NEWBERRY COUNTY-Joseph Boston, James

NEWBERY COUNTY—008eph Boston, James Hutson, James Henderson.

Oconage Gounty—O. M. Doyle, W. C. Keith.
Oranoeburg County—W. J. McKiplay, Thad.
K. Sasportas, Francis DeMars, Edwin J. Cain,
James P. Mays.

Profess County—Wm. T. Field.

Richland County—Samuel B. Thompson,
William Simons, Chas. M. Wilder, Æsop Good-

SON.
SPARTANBURG COUNTY—Samuel Littlejohn
Robert M. Smith, Ivan Bryant, Claude C. Turer.
SUMIZE COUNTY—John H. Feriter, Wm. E.
ohnson, James Smiley, Burrel James.
Umon County—Samuel Nuckles, June Mob-

ley, Simon Farr.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY—Chas. H. Pettingill,
Robert F. Scott, Jeffrey Prendegrass.

YORK COUNTY—J. H. White, P. J. O'Connell, John W. Mead, J. L. Neagle.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—B. F. Whitemore.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—C. C. THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Simeon

Corley.
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—
H. GOSS. Members of Congress at Large—J. P. M. Epping and Elias E. Dickson.

A COMMERCIAL VIEW OF THE CROPS.-The Cincinnati Price Current of the 1st instant thus speaks of the wheat harvest and other

Wheat has been harvested pretty generally, in all the States south of the Ohio river, and also in the southern portion of Illinois. The yield is not very heavy, but the quality is pretty generally highly spoken of. In portions of Indiana the weevil has been doing considerable damage, but this does not extend over a large district. The accounts from the entire Union, with an exception here and there, as regards the crops are generally favorable, more generally so than has been the case for many years. The indications of an abundant corn generally so than has been the case for many years. The indications of an abundant corn crop are quite favorable, and should this be the case, a large increase in the pork crop may be looked for the coming season, because the supply of stock hogs will be unusually large; for not only was the supply left over from last season large, farmers not having fatted them because of the high price of corp and them because of the high price of corn and the comparative low price of pork, but the increase since then has be n liberal, so that the num-ber now in the Western States, it will be seen,

-George Alfred Townsend describeth Senator Hendricks for the Cleveland Leader: "Senator Hendricks is a composed, discreet, orthodox, vigilant man. His mouth is full of honey, and you cannot hear the bees buzz when he speaks. He has beautiful auburn hair, and will be presumed to get the full red-headed vote of the country. His exterior is sand-papered to rid him of any idosyncrasies, and he can construct a syllogyem upon three falsehoods, out of whose moral lessons he will make you weep."

must be unusually large.

The retail news-dealers of New York com plain that the chief news agency houses of the city, having lately amalgamated, have charged will not sell them weekly papers on Sundays. The retailers, holding that this is a monopoly from which they suffer, have resolved to deal disupplies at the old rates. To enable them to would be deceived no longer. Men like De a more conspicuous example of abandonment association, to keep the profits of their business in their own circle. THE NATIONAL SCHUTZENFEST.

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1868.

A very animated scene was presented at the New York Schutzenfest on Wednesday, when the shooting commenced. In the front rank taking aim at the targets, 600 feet away, were of the officers of the Executive Department of the sharpshooters who were in the act of firing, while in the rear were seen others engaged in carefully loading their pieces. The blue smoke curled up between the sharpshooters and the unresisting adversary, and an odor of villanous saltpetre filled the air. In the distance the targets were seen, the old ones replaced by new as soon as each shot was fired. The sharpshooters, in diversified uniforms, standing in picturesque attitudes, with a background of blue smoke, some firing and falling back, some loading and advancing, seemed engaged in a skirmish with some unseen foe that was getting decidedly the worst of it. More than \$7000 were received for admission to Jones' Wood, each ticket being twenty-five cents. A New York paper, in its comments upon the Schutzenfest, has the following just and interesting remarks:

It has been so often said that the Germans It has been so often said that the Germans know how to enjoy themselves rationally better than any other people, that some are wont to laugh or yawn at the repetition; but the assertion is so true, and so deservedly complimentary, that it resembles old wine, and appears to grow sweeter with age. Here, for instance, in the height of the day's festivities, are, say 10 000 neople, nearly all Germans, as innocent 10,000 people, nearly all Germans, as innocent and ingenuous as children in their pursuit of recreation from the toils and cares of every

day existence.

The admission fee is merely nominal, twenty-five cents, and hundreds of husbands and fathers are enabled to furnish themselves and their families ten or twelve hours of good, their families ten or twelve hours of good, solid, wholesome enjoyment, accompanied, too, by accessories which are just as much luxuries to them as are the coatly wines and other expensive vices to the wealthiest Sybarite, at a pecuniary expenditure which would hardly serve to start one of our young Americas of the present day upon the tamest spree. Others, in better circumstances; and with broader desires, may seek the dining hall of the grand pavilion in preference to the little booth where sandwitches, pretzels and lager are the cheap and wholesome entertainment; but most of them will wring from each penny its sum total of enjoyment ere it enriches the till of the of enjoyment ere it enriches the till of the vendor; and with all a careful and practical study of economy in the pleasures as well as the necessities of life has schooled them into

the necessities of life has schooled them into enjoying themselves more cheaply than almost any other nationality on the globe.

Music may be had for nothing, and the exercise, exhilaration, and joy of dancing is as naturally and as freely a consequence as the glad leaping of the waters when the musical south wind sweeps them up in merry waves. Many a German laborer or mechanic goes to a festival of this kind accompanied by his wife, a daughter or two, and the inevitable baby (there always is a baby somehow), and the sum of his expenses at the close of a long day of pleasure, if computed, will foot up something as follows:

Four admission fees (the girls half price, and no-

Four admission fees (the girls half price, and nothing for the baby)

Eight glasses lager-beer say two apiece, with a stp from each tumbler for the baby).

Dinner, brought in a lunch-basket.

Pretzel for baby, who isn't use to the crush and gets a little cross.

Music.

Dancing

ancing ... ing river view..... Swinging exercise.
View of tight-tope performance......
Street-car ride home...,.....

The above estimate is made within a generous margin, considering the thrift, economy, and the last of the class of the recent of the same class of other nationalities, it would certainly not make a very specious display of extravagance. At the conclusion of the same class of the conclusion of the same class of the rationalities, it would certainly not make a very specious display of extravagance. At the conclusion of the same that the family cious display of extravagance. At the conclusions of a day so innocently spent, the family party, with the "old man" most probably carrying that inspiring germ of future fests and bunds, the baby, and the wife and mother bringing up the rear with the girls in tow, return wearly but happily to a home which, however humble, will look bright through many a long term of laborious routine from many a long term of laborious routine from the recollection of that merry day by the river, in the midst of green leaves, music, and a multitude of sympathetic hearts. And this is merely an instance out of hundreds, and

Surgical Separation of the Slamese Twins, Chang and Eng.

The scientific world, and especially that portion of it who have made the study of medicine and surgery their profession, cannot fail to be intensely interested in the fact which has recently come to our knowledge, of the determination of Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, to submit to a surgical operation for the purpose of dissevering the wonderful link that has so long bound them together. Some forty years ago these twins were introduced to the notice of the civilized world, having been brought to England from Siam in the year 1827 or 1828. by Captain Bunker, at prebrought to England from Stam in the year 1827 or 1828, by Captain Bunker, at present living in New York, and for a series of years they were exhibited to the public at all the great centres of civilization. Having visited America, they determined to make this land their home. They bought a valuable tract of land in North Carolina maying two sisters, and settled Carolina, married two sisters, and settled down in the ordinary routine of a farmer's daily life. Eac! of them is now the father of nine children. Inc reason for their determination, at this late day, to call in the art of surgery to produce an entire physical separation, is, that having reached such an adtion, is, that having reaches such a ac-vanced age (fifty-nine years) they are fearful that one may become the subject of disease, which may prove fatal to both. The interest-ing question arises, what are the probabil-ties of a successful operation being performdes of a successrui operation being perform-ed? It will be remembered in pursuing these inquiries that the twins are held to-gether by quite a massive link of thoroughly normal and perfectly vitalized integument, some ten or twelve inches in circumference, situated near the vital organs, and in close proximity to the heart and lings; and the connection is so interest. and the connection is so intimate that each seems to be thoroughly an organized porseems to be thorougally an organized por-tion of the other, as much so as any of the ordinary members of a naturally constituted human body. Sensation, ner-vous impression, mental phenomena, morbid, physical, and nervo-mental conditions, all show a most perfect psychical unity in this wonder-ful dual physical existence. The question in regard to the result of an operation is no new one, but soon after their first appearance in London and Paris it excited the minds of the London and Paris it excited the minds of the London and Paris it excited the minds of the foremost intellects in the surgical world. If we remember rightly, the "Twins" were exhibited before the Academy of Physicians and Surgeons in Paris at that time for the purpose of ascertaining their opinion in regard to the probabilities of a successful operation. The disagreement in regard thereto we believe led to the abandonment of the reviset. Her the to the abandonment of the project. Has the science of surgery so rapidly advanced that to-day successful results can be promised when there was so much doubt a score or two of years ago? We understand they contemplate visiting Paris for the purpose of having the operation performed.—New York Tribune.

Terrible Scene at an Execution.

A horrible spectacle was presented in Salis bury, North Carolina, on Friday, the 26th ult., at the execution of Rufus Ludwig, for the murder of his wife, after being married to her only eleven days. He smoked a cigar on his way to the scaffold,

He smoked a cigar on his way to the scatfold, and seemed not to care for the tate that awaited him. In the midst of the prayer he called on one of the crowd for a chew of tobacco, which he took and put in his mouth. After a hymn had been sung, Ludwig arcse to make a speech, and rambled on disconnectedly for several minters with the avidant intension of gasings time. utes with the evident intention of gaining time. At length the sheriff forced him upon the plat-form, when a most extraordinary and exciting scene ensued. He at once made a wild plunge orward, with the intention of leaping off the scene ensued. He at once made a wild plunge forward, with the intention of leaping off the platform on the farther side, and with the evident purpose of making a break and a desperate endeavor to push his way through the crowd and escape his impending doom. Nothing could be more hopeless than such an effort. But Ludwig had ceased to reflect; he only felt the animal instinct of self-preserva-

tion. He success, throwing his feet and legs off the platform, but the two officers havtion. He success throwing his feet and legs off the platform, but two officers having hold of his arms and should be supposed by the hold of his back still on the platform, but legs and part of his back still on the platform, but legs and part of his body projecting over he edge. Several of the nearest officers of the guard at once rushed to the assistance of the sheriff and haid hold of Ludwig's legs, endeavoring to shove him backward on the platform. But the prisoner struggled with almost superhuman strength. With all the vigor of his powerful and muscular frame, nerved by despair. human strength. With all the vigor of his powerful and muscular frame, nerved by despair, he wrestled with fate. For a long time he uttered no word, but with convulsive and rapid movement of arms and legs strove to wrench himself from the grasp of the eight or ten men who now had hold of him. A thrill of awe and horror ran through the immense assemblage, and it swayed to and fro like a forest shaken by a mighty wind. But those whose duty it was to act remained calm and cool. The noose was to act remained calm and cool. The noose was to act remained caim and cool. The noose was two feet above his head as he lay, and powerful efforts were used to push him up to it. At the end of more than five minutes he exclaimed that he would stand up and be quiet if they would release their hold, but this was evidently said only for the purpose of inducing them to relax their efforts, for he showed no seat of disposition to relax his own exertions. sort of disposition to relax his own exertions. The officers persisted in placing the noose over his head, and as he felt that inevitable fate now had him, he is said to have muttered a curse, which was overheard by some of those nearest him. It took several minutes to pinion his hands and feet, he meanwhile lying on his side

hands and feet, he meanwhile lying on his side and choking to death as fast as possible, for the rope was stretched by his weight. By the time his arms and legs were tied he had be-come motionless, the cap was put over his face, and the officers sprang off and knocked out the prop. In fifteen minutes thereafter the spirit of Ludwig was at the bar of God. FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisays bark and pyro-phoephate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorous and calisays, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients re-covering from fever, or other sickness, it can-not be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hege-man & Co., New York, and sold by all respect-able druggists in the United States.

Special Notices.

CAN BALDNESS BE CURED?-WE answer IT CAN, for it is now a well known fact that the justly celebrated PALMETTO HAIR RENEWER, which is extensively sold throughout the South, will, in most cases, start a new growth of Hair on Bald Heads. Hundreds can testify to the truth of this statement.

DOWIE & MOISE, For sale by tuths6 July 7

BE CHEMISTRY OF A KERNEL OF WHEAT.—Its nutritious properties are all extracted and combined in COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD, and easily digested by the weakest stomach of an invalid or dyspeptic, being a perfect substitute for mother's milk for infants.

G. W. COMSTOCK, No. 57 Courtlandt-street, New York. For sale by DOWIE & MOISE,
July 7 tuths6 Charleston S

BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. -DABNEY, MORGAN & CO. VS. THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA -OFFICE OF MASTER IN EQUITY, CHARLESTON, 20th May, 1868 .- The attention of partles who have presented, or may hereafter present, to this Office BILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA is specially called to the following extract from an amendatory order made in the cause on the 19th May, 1868:

1. "All persons presenting claims in the above case, including the holders of Bills or Bank Notes, to render into the Master's Office a statement, verified by affidavit, of the time when the same came into the possession of the holder, and the consideration

paid therefor. 2. "It is further ordered, that all parties who have presented, or shall present, their claims before Master TUPPER before the 1st of June, shall be allowed until the 1st day of July next with'n which to supply the statement as to the 'time' the claims were acquired and the 'consideration' paid for them; but nothing in the order contained shall be construed as extending the period for presenting claims beyond the 1st day of June.

3. "It is further ordered, that neither the amended order, or the orders hitherto made, are in to conclude or in any way prejudge the rights or equities of the parties to this suit."

JAMES TUPPER, Master in Equity. Fig. 1 he Cincinnati Commercial, New Orleans Picayune, New York Journal of Commerce, and Au-gusta Constitutionalist will copy once a week until 1st July and send bills for payment to Coorier office. May 22

FOR RESTORING STRENGTH AND appetite, use the great Southern Tonic, PANKNIN's HEPATIC BITTERS and you will not be disappointed For sale by all druggists.

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE .-- AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 31

A WARNING TO COUNTERFEITERS AND A CAUTION TO PURCHASERS .- No expense will be spared, no legal means of punishing fraud will be neglected, in the effort to prevent the counterfeiting of BOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But scoundrelism, when its cunning and activity are stimulated by the hope of gain, is very ingenious and industrious. The men whose despicable business it is to simulate valuable proprietary medicines, and who substitute therefor dangerous or worthless preparations, are proverbially difficult to catch. Most of them have many aliases, and they flit from State to state with surprising agility, in the hope o evading the clutches of the law. The proprietors of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are determined if possible, to hunt them down. Travelling agents are employed for this purpose, and whenever un offender & detected, he is prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. No amount of vigilance, however, can prevent the

occasional introduction of imitations and counterfelts. The public are therefore cautioned not to purchase any article purporting to be BOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS which is not authenticated by the handsome government stamp specially engraved for the proprietors, and also by their superb new label with a beautiful vignette, representing the conflict between St. George and the Dragon, at the top, and a n injature note of hand, signed Hostetter & Smith, at the foot.

N. B .- The genuine BITTERS are sold in BOT-TLES ONLY. All persons who presend to seil the article by the gallon or barrel, are imposters, and the stuff they offer is a worthless and probably poisonous counterfeit. 6 July 1 A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO

her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended i should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same,

Married.

BR. WN_MURPHEY.—On the 2d of July, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. F. J. BROWN, of Columbia, S. C., to MISS M. O. MURPHEY, of Charleston, S. C., to 25 Columbia Phoenix please copy. BUTLER—JEFFORDS.—At the Charleston Hotel, on Thursday, July 2, by the Rev. C. P. Gadsday, Mr. H. W. BUILER, of Savannah, to Miss FANNIE MITCHELL, second daugnter of the late Captain SAMUEL JEFFORDS, of Charleston.

MARSHALL-KEITH.—On 2d instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. T. KEITH, assisted by Rev. A. W. MASSHALL, ALEX. W. MARSHALL, T., to ANNA B., fourth daughter of the former, all of this city.

Special Motices.

EDITOR NEWS: THE REPORT HAS ceen circulated that I was an active member of the Republican party, and I deem it but justice to myself to correct it. The error no doubt originate from the similarity of my name to Dr. E. C. Keckley. HERVEY M. CLECKLE?, M. D.,

Homosopathist, No. 70 Hasel-street.

NOTICE .- THE STEAMER DICTA-TOR, Captain CHARLES WILLEY, will touch at St. Augustine, leaving Charleston This Day, 7th July, at Nine o'clock P. M. J. D. AIKEN & CO, July 7 Agents.

NOTICE.—ALL DEMANDS AGAINST THE British ship MONTGOMERY up to Saturday, July 4th, inclusive, must be handed in to STREET BROTHERS & CO. for payment by Wednesday, the 8th instant. JAMES ADGER & CO. July 7 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT-IN THE COMMON PLEAS .- ALBERT ELFE DJ. GEORGE MANS-FIELD-ATTACHMENT.-Whereas, the plaintiffdid, on the third day of April, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from an without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same, upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is therefore Ordered, that the said defendant do sppear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the fourth day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nineotherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him. J. W. BROWNFIELD, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, Charleston District, April 3, 1868. April 6 1e3molyr*

PALMETTO PIONEER CO-OPERA-TIVE ASSOCIATION, having for its object to furnishing its members and the public with the neces saries of life, unadulterated and of good quality, for immediate cash payment, and from the profits o such business to accumulate capital for its members, are now thoroughly organized and doing a thriving business. The Capital Stock of this Assoc ation is limited by charter to (500) Five Hundred Shares of (\$260 00) Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars each, payable in par funds of One Dollar per week. Any white person, a resident of South Carolina shall be eligible for membership after complying with the requirements of the constitution.

No member shall be allowed to subscribe for mor than one share in his or her individual name. The Board of Management in their quarterly state

ment to the Association shall est mate the profits of the business for the quarter then closing, and shall distribute the same in the following proportion, viz: Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (83%) of said profit to the shareholders in rates to the amount at the credit of their respective shares. Sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. (66%) of said

profit to the credit of the shareholders in rates to the amount of their purchases at the store of the As-sociation for the quarter then ending. It is provided, however, that all such dividends shall be passed to the credit of their respective

shares until the full amount of two hundred and

sixty dollars be paid in, and then such shares shall be cancelled, the dividends to be paid by the Board by draits upon the Treasurer. The advantage of being a shareholder in this Asso ciation is evident, and can only be surpassed by the anticipated success of the future.

Certificates of Stock may be had and instalments paid at the Co-operative Grocery Store, Market-street, No. 107, to W. H. WELCH, Storekeeper; S. THOMAS, President; JAS. J. GRAOF, Secretary

ALBERT O. STONE, JOHN F. MAHER, Committee Board of Management

AT CONJUGAL LOVE, AND THE HAPPI-NESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE .- Essays for Young Men on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which de stroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. May 20

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOU! This is the familiar question put to every invalid. In many cases the answer is, "I don't know exactly, but I don't feel well." Look at the countenance of the man or woman who makes this rebly, and you will generally find that the eyes are dull and lustreless, the comp' xion sallow, the cheeks flace'd, and the whole expression of the face dejected. Interrogate the invalid more closely, and you will discover that constigation, the result of a disordered stomach and a torpid liver, is at the bottom of the mischief. "That's what's the matter." Whoever has expe rienced the effects of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERI, NT in such cases, need not to be told to recommend it as a remeav.

TARRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York, Sole Proprietors. Sold by all Druggie's. 3mos 22 July 6

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best to the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous mints: remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigo rates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfamers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Sond-street, New York. lyr

C. J. SCHLEPEGRELL,

No. 37 LINE-STREET, BETWEEN KING AND ST. PHILLP. LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND

BUILDING MATERIAL, LIME and PLASTER.
ING LATHS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASSES, SHINGLES;
also, GROOVE AND TONGUE BOARDS, &c., constantly on hand at the lowest market prices,
September 12 thm1;

MERCHANTS OF CHARLESTON THE SUMTER NEWS

THE ABOVE NAMED PAPER IS PUBLISHED weekly in Sumter, S. C., which, being immediately o the Wilmington and Manchester Radroad, and hav

ing a large circulation in the section in which it is published, is offered as a desirable advertising medium. Terms liberal.

Address,

DARR & OSTEEN, SHELL ROAD.

CITY HALL, April 28, 1868. (
TARMERS AND OTHERS ARE REQUESTED not to drive over the line of the Meeting street Road, between Spring and Rumney streets, during the execution of the work. Cattle drivers are re-quasted not to use the Meeting-street Road at all. The disturbance of all the grade and allignment pegs, recently put up, renders it necessary to make the above request. LOUIS J. BARBOT, April 30

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE. MAIN GUARDHOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ORDINANCE PROHIBITING the firing of graps stated. the firing of guns, pistols, squibs, &c., within the city limits, will hereafter be strictly enforced.

By order of Mayor Cooswell.

Shooting on the farms, streets, lanes and roads ath of the Forks of the Road is a violation of the O. B. SIGWALD, Chief of Police.

Shipping.

VESSELS WANTED FOR COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA
PORTS. Highest rates and dispatch guaranteed by
RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, is now ready for engagements by ap-THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVIN
been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, is now ready for engagements by a
plication to the captain on board, or to
BLACK & JOHNSTON,
April 7 tuthsenos Agenta.

FOR NEW YORK

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAM SHIP MANHATTAN, WOODBULL Commander, will sail on A. M., from Adger's South Wharf.

No Freight received after 8 A. M. on day of sailing, and Bills of Lading must be handed in by that time.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO., Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).

And The Steamship OHARLESTON, will follow on Saturday, July 18.

July 8

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain M. B. CROWELL, will leave
Vande horst's Whaif on Wednesday
Morning, July 8, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Morning, July 8, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Bills Lading must be presented on Tuesday
Evening, by 6 o'clock.

July 3

BAVENEL & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BOSTON
Sailing every Saturday and every allernate Monday,
at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STRAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold.
Payable in Currency.
1st Cabin to London. 105 Steerage to Paris. 45
Passage by the Monday stoumers—First Cabin 29
gold; Steerage Sail payable in U. S. currency.
Bates of massage from New York to Halifax; Cabin,
20, Steerage, 510; payable in gold.
Passangers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,
Bremer, &c., timoderate rates.
Steerage vassage from Livernool and Queenstown,

Passengers also forwarded to Bremev, &c., ot moderate rates. Steerage passage from Liverpo Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,
40 currency. Tickets can be bought have by pertons sending for their friends.
For further information sons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's fines.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. Via Southampton.

June 4

HE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GRAMAN LLOTO. BALTIMORE.......Capt. VOECELER.
BERLIN.....Capf. UNDUETSOH.
OF 2500 TONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER. OF 2500 TONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER.

WILL RUN REGULARLY BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON. From Bremen on the 1st of each month.

From Southampton on the 4th of each month. From Bultimore on the 1st of each month.

PRICE OF PASSAGE—From Baltimore to Bremen London, Havre and Southampton—Cabin 500; Steerage 336. From Bremen to Baltimore—Cabin 500; Steerage 536.

Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva

lent.

They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No bills of lading but those of the Company will be client the lading but those of the Company will be client the lading but the lading but the lading but the Company will be client to the lading but the Company will be client by the lading but the Company will be client by the lading but the Company will be client by the lading but the Company will be client by the lading but the Company will be client by the lading but the Company will be client by the lading but the lad No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore, MORDECAL & CO., Agents, Bay Charleston, S. C.

April 20 PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-DITCED RATES!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
Ine leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at
12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates ann zam of every month (except when these sates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo,

Departure of 9th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China

New Zealand.
Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China and Japan, August 3.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information spply at the COMPANYS TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.
March 14

17
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITHFIELD WAVERLY AND BROOK GREEN MILLS:

THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPT.

IAAC DAVIS. will leave Commercial Wharf, as above, To-Morrow (Tuesday) Night,
Th inst, at 10 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Georgetown, emergencies excepted, on Thursday Afternoon, 9th instant, at 6 o'clock. Freight will be received To-Morrow (Tuesday), 7th

nst.
All Freight must be prepaid.
No Freight received after sunset.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHACKFLFORD & KFLLY, Agents,
No. 1 Boyce's Wharf. [ONE TRIP A WEEK.] CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAM STEAM

PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFOR C. HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON SLEAMER FANNE. Capt. W. T. MONELTY.

ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAME

Will leave Charleston eve

Morning, at 6 o'clock, and Savannah every &

Morning, at 6 o'clock.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JUHN FERGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf. STEAMER PILOT BOY.... Capt. W. T. McNELTY. STEAMER FANNIE...... Capt. FENN PROE.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

THE STEAMER DIOTATOR.

Captain CHARLER WILLEY, will leave Charleston every Tuesday Night at 9 o'clock, and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, tor the above places. Returning will leave Savannah for Charleston every Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

All goods not removed by sunset will be stored at the expense and risk of owners.

All freight must be prep'id.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
June 27 South Atlantic Wharf.

IA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA

NUMSEN, CARROLL & CO. PRESERVERS, PICKLERS, OYSTER PACKERS, &C. No. 18 Light-street, Baltimore, nt Proprietors and Sole Agents for BURDEN'S CONDENSED MILK,

Prepared by the Baltimore Condensed Milk Company April 22 E. H. KELLERS & CO.
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

NO. 131 MEETING-STREET, OPPOSITE

MARKET.

HAVE ON HAND CHEMICAL FOOD, OR COMPOUND Syrup of the Phosphates of Lime, Iron and
Soda, a superior tonic for invalids.

Aitken's Syrup of the Phosphates of Quinine,
Strychnine and Iron, the greatest tonic in use recommended by the first physicians.

Rational Food, an easily digestible diet for infanta
and invalids. and invalids.

Soluble Citrate of Bismuth for Dyspepsis
Shallenberger's Fever and Ague antidote
India Cholagogue, for Chills and Fever.
Granular Citrate of Magnesia.

Crossman's Specific, Mathew Caylus' Capsules of Cityate Iron and Copaia, a French preparation of great: eputation. Asthma Cigarettes, an un-ailing cure for Asthma. Lyons' Periodical Drops. Stafford's Olive Tar. Bardotte's Worm Candy.

Upham's Electuary. Rowand's Fever and Ague Tonic, &c., &c. February 22